





Nucleotide

Protein Genome

Abstract

ELSEVIER SCIENCE

FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Structure

PopSet

Taxonomy

OMIMO

Вс

Search PubMed

for Limits

Display

Preview/Index

▼ Sort

History

Clear' Clipboard

Details

Order

About Entrez

Text Version

Entrez PubMed Overview Help | FAQ Tutorial New/Noteworthy E-Utilities

PubMed Services Journal Browser MeSH Browser Single Citation Matcher **Batch Citation Matcher** Clinical Queries LinkOut Cubby

Related Resources Order Documents **NLM Gateway** TOXNET Consumer Health Clinical Alerts ClinicalTrials.gov PubMed Central

Privacy Policy

☐ 1: Rev Med Interne 1995;16(6):457-61

Save

Clip Add Order

Related Articles, NEW Links

[Erythropoietin and arterial hypertension in patients with chronic renal insufficiency

[Article in French]

Simon P.

Service de nephrologie, centre hospitalier La Beauchee, Saint-Brieuc, France.

The induction or the aggravation of a hypertension is a side effect of recombinant human erythropoietin therapy in 30% of dialysed patients. Clinical manifestations can be severe. Pathogenesis of erythropoietininduced hypertension is ill known. Peripheral vascular changes were found in most studies. Recently, it was demonstrated that erythropoietin increased endothelin-1 release by endothelial cells. Ambulatory blood pressure recording seems to be the best method for evaluating the modification of blood pressure profile during the interdialytic period. Erythropoietininduced hypertension is easily controlled by drugs, but also by low dose of erythropoietin. Subcutaneous administration of erythropoietin is an approach to avoid the induction of hypertension. Furthermore economical advantages of subcutaneous administration are proven.

Publication Types:

- Review
- Review, Tutorial

PMID: 7652230 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display • Abstract Sort Save *Text Clip Add

> Write to the Help Desk NCBI | NLM | NIH Department of Health & Human Services Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer